This Issue of the A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Consists of 2 Pages

The A. F. of L. Weekly News Service gives news accurate and editorial interpretations of matters affecting labor, covering in the industrial, legislative, and judicial fields, and compiles other information of benefit to the trade union movement.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

WEEKLY NEWS SERVICE

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WHOLE NO. 1401 — WILLIAM GREEN, President — WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1938 — FRANK MORRISON, Secretary-Treasurer — VOL. 28, NO. 8

Erasions are the common subterfuge of the hardhearted, the false, and impotent when called upon to assist.—Lavater.

EDITORIALS

Labor Espionage Flayed

The widespread use of labor espionage by anti-union employers and the hypocracy of these subversive groups in their ranting designed to create a lack of confidence in unions on the part of the public were trenchantly set forth by Senator Robert M. La Follette, Jr., of Wisconsin, chairman of the Senate Civil Liberties Committee, in a recent radio address from Washington dealing specifically with the use of private detectives hired by employers to interfere with and destroy trade unions.

"Let us see what industry has done to thwart labor's right to organize and bargain collectively," declared Senator La Follette to his radio audience. "The Senate Civil Liberties Committee found that many employers, to avoid dealing with free, independent, and honest trade unions, encouraged the establishment of illicit, camouflaged company unions. When this strategy was unsuccessful a large number of employers resorted to espionage. When spies reported the names of union members they were fired or blacklisted and their organizing plans subverted. If a union withstood these preliminary barrages and engaged in a strike, it often found itself pitted against a small army of notorious strike-breakers, many of them the pickings with criminal records as their certificates of proficiency. In many instances the employer armed these strike-breakers, often illegally, with tear or vomiting gas, pistols and machine guns.

"The most commonplace feature of the labor espionage business is the methodical recruiting and corrupting of honest workers to act as labor spies. Any one of a number of seemingly legitimate reasons are employed to 'sell' the future labor spy. For instance, spy officials have even on occasions impersonated Federal officers and pretended that reports from the worker were to be used for official governmental purposes. No sooner has the unfortunate worker been misled, written his first report, and signed a receipt for his meager pay, than the detective agency official, under the threat of exposing him as a stool pigeon, blackmails him into acting as a tool for the spy agency. . . .

Pointing out that five detective agencies examined by the Civil Liberties Committee "reported incomes for 1935 totaling over $4,000,000," and that "a sample group of selected clients of detective agencies were found to have spent in the four years from 1933 to 1937 approximately $10,000,000 for labor espionage, industrial counseling, strike-breaking and allied services," Senator La Follette declared: "In the face of the law, employers have continued to commit their policy to the tender care of detective agencies, to spend thousands of dollars each year in other hundreds of thousands on union-wrecking through espionage."

Asserting that this labor espionage section of industry is now engaged in a nation-wide campaign "to create public distrust of unions and of democratic organizations of working men," Senator La Follette admonished the detective agencies that the time for them to do was to cease their illegal and utterly ignoble practices.

"In view of their past record and their stubborn hostility to labor," he concluded, "it ill behooves such industrialists and their spokesmen to take the attitude of impartial critics. Let them first clean their own house. Let them first give convincing evidence that they will uproot and destroy this system and habit of industrial espionage. Let them show that they are willing to meet in good faith, and enter into agreements with independent organizations of labor.

"In short, let them demonstrate that they are willing to permit others to exercise those rights which they claim for themselves. Then and then only may they enter the arena of public discussion with clean hands. Only after industrial management has demonstrated that they themselves are responsible and honest in their dealings with labor, are their criticisms of labor entitled to serious attention."

$250,000,000 More for Relief of Jobless

The supplemental appropriation of $250,000,000 asked by the President for relief of the unemployed in addition to the $1,500,000,000 already appropriated for this purpose by the present fiscal year before prompt enactment of the measure appropriating this amount by the House of Representatives, with equally prompt and favorable action indicated by the Senate, are outstanding evidences that there is not deaf to the distress of the additional millions of workers whom those who own industry, and consequently control job opportunities, have thrown into the army of the unemployed since the adjournment of the last session of Congress.

The action of the President and the House of Representatives followed the strongly-phrased declaration by the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor at its mid-winter meeting in Miami, Florida, urging the appropriation by the Federal Government of a much larger amount for the relief of distress made "absolutely necessary because of the terrific increase in unemployment" since the change in the industrial and economic situation began last autumn.

Pointing out that "thousands of workers have been laid off in mass production, textile, manufacturing, transportation and mining industries," and stressing the fact that "no one can definitely determine at the present time a new peak of unemployment has been reached or whether the tide will soon turn, marking improvement in industrial and economic conditions," the Executive Council declared that "appropriations should be made by the Federal Government in order to supply a necessary amount of relief for the unemployed. The demand for relief comes from every section of every city and community throughout the land. The Federal Government is obligated to increase relief expenditures rather than to retrench and reduce at this time."

The immensity and intensity of the added distress which employers have created by inflicting unemployment upon millions more of the country by closing the doors of employment to them was pointedly revealed in the definite statement by the President to Congress that fully 3,000,000 workers have been added to the relief rolls during the past few months. This poignant fact was stressed by testimony before the House Appropriations Committee re-emphasizing the paramount necessity for additional relief funds. Harry Williams, Assistant W.P.A. Administrator, told the committee that the additional $250,000,000, supplementing the regular Works Progress Administration appropriation of $1,500,000,000 for this year, will enable the Government to carry 2,500,000 persons on relief work during March, 2,400,000 during April, 2,300,000 during May and 2,200,000 during June.

The estimate of the number of unemployed submitted by Mr. Williams was based on the assumption that employment has reached its peak. If his guess was wrong, if the depression grows more intense, if employers continue to throw workers into the streets, there should be no hesitation on the part of the Federal Government to provide whatever additional funds may be necessary to safeguard the lives and health of America's unemployed millions and their dependents.

Union Methods in Settling Labor Disputes

Constructive policies in adjusting labor disputes without resort to either strikes or lockouts are outstanding features in agreements negotiated with employers by unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. —A recent agreement of this type is the one signed by the Building Trades Council and the Central Labor Union of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, with The Charles Shattuck and Son Company, of Youngstown, Ohio, providing for union wages and work conditions and setting up provisions for the settlement of industrial disputes in the erection of the new Post Office Building at Johnstown.

Under the heading "Arbitration," the agreement includes the following stipulations:

"In the matter of dispute which may arise during the life of this agreement involving members of any local union affiliated with the Building Trades Council, the representative of the labor-involved, and the representative of the company agree to discuss the difference within forty-eight hours. In the event they are unable to settle the matter to their satisfaction, it shall be referred to the business agent of the Building Trades Council and the company, and they shall attempt to adjust the matter. In the event a satisfactory adjustment cannot be reached within two days, both parties shall agree to submit the adjustment of same to an uninterested party. In the event the business agent of the Building Trades Council and the company cannot agree upon the third party, the United States Department of Labor Conciliation Service shall act as the arbitrator, and their decision shall be final and binding upon both parties."

Turning to the question of differences between unions with regard to the performance of say work, the agreement provides that "in the event of any jurisdictional dispute involving two local unions or more, the matters shall be referred to the National Building Trades Council (Building and Construction Trades Department, American Federation of Labor) and they, in turn, shall call on the officials of the international unions, and they shall render their decision."

Under the heading of cessation of work either by order of the unions who are parties to the agreement or by the company the agreement declares:

"There shall be no strike on the part of the unions nor shall there be a lockout or cessation of work on the part of the employer pending the final decision of any provisions set up and provided herein. The Building Trades Council agrees that its members and officers shall cooperate in every way possible with the company to promote harmony during the life of this agreement."

It is appropriate to point out that these provisions of the Johnstown agreement for the erection of the Youngstown Post Office are typical of many agreements sponsored by unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. They illustrate the reasonable and constructive approach to stable and equitable industrial conditions based on collective bargaining advocated and applied by the A. F. of L. throughout its entire jurisdiction.

GREEN URGES UNIONS TO AFFILIATE WITH WORKERS EDUCATION BUREAU

It "Is Carrying On Important Educational Work and Is Closely Related to the American Federation of Labor," Says A. F. of L. President.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington, D. C.—The importance of unions affiliating with the American Federation of Labor giving more adequate financial support to the Workers Education Bureau of America by means of the widest membership was stressed by William Green, president of the A. F. of L., in a letter addressed to officers of National and International Unions, State Federations of Labor, City Centrals and Directly Affiliated Local Unions.

It was thirteen years ago that the El Paso convention of the American Federation of Labor, the last convention presided over by the late Samuel Gompers, passed a per capita support of the Workers Education Bureau on a voluntary basis. Since then many State and local and international unions have undertaken to give the bureau more adequate financial support in accordance with the provisions then established. But there still remains a great deal to be done to enable the bureau to perform the much needed functions in the educational field required by the labor movement. In emphasizing the urgent need for this financial support, Mr. Green's letter said:

"The Workers Education Bureau, under the direction of Spencer Miller, Jr. is carrying on important educational work and is closely related to the American Federation of Labor.

Bureau's Work is Valuable

"Because the officers and members of the American Federation of Labor appreciate fully the value of the work which the Workers Education Bureau is performing, we are rendering this bureau more financial support than we did it possible to give. The extent of the work which the bureau may carry

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Miners' and Plumbers' Officials Will Represent British Unions at Next A. F. of L. Convention

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington, D. C.—Sir Walter Citrine, general secretary of the British Trades Union Congress General Council, has informed the American Federation of Labor that the fraternal delegates to the Congress to the 1938 convention of the A. F. of L. are Joseph Forgan, a member of the General Council and president of the Mineworkers' Federation of Great Britain, and A. G. Stephenson, secretary of the Plumbers, Glaziers and Masons' Engineers' Union.

The address of Mr. Jones is "Hillcrest," 15, Ingleborough Road, Harrogate, Yorkshire, England. The address of Mr. Stephenson is 15, Abbeville Road, Clapham, London, S. W. 4, England.

The practice of exchanging fraternal delegates between conventions and movements of the United States and Great Britain was inaugurated in 1894 when John Burns and David Holmes represented the British Trade Union Congress at the Denver convention of the American Federation of Labor that year. In 1895, Samuel Gompers and P. J. McGuire represented the American Federation of Labor at the British Trade Union Congress. Since then fraternal delegates from the two organization have attended the annual meetings with the exception of the year 1914, when the British Trades Union Congress canceled its annual meeting.

JEWELRY WORKERS SIGN MANY NEW AGREEMENTS

Wage Increase Gained in Many Localities; Dental Technicians Forge Ahead in California.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

The International Jewelry Workers' Union is continuing gradual gains throughout the country, according to reports coming to S. E. Beardsley, general secretary-treasurer, at the New York City headquarters of the union.

The fifth important new agreement with silverware firms was recently secured, when the Watson Company, of Attleboro, Mass., signed a union contract, following an arbitration decision covering wages and overtime, rendered by the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration. Other firms in the silverware line with which agreements include: International J. Knickerbocker, Gorham, Diamond and Fairpoint.

The Watson agreement provides for the 40-hour week, with time and a half for overtime. It also provides washlines for the first time in any trade in Attleboro the principle of paying any

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ORNBURN BOOMS UNION LABEL IN TENNESSEE

Big Meetings in Knoxville, Maryville and Memphis Addressed by A. F. of L. Label Trades Department Secretary-Treasurer.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Memphis, Tenn.—I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer of the Union Label Trades Department, American Federation of Labor, recently made three addresses in Tennessee that increased interest in union label work in the State.

Mr. Ornburn was first heard in Maryville, where he delivered stirring addresses. Mr. Ornburn was met by a large delegation headed by Norman McNamara of the Central Labor Union and Memphis Union Label Leagues. His address here was delivered in the Labor Temple. Mr. Ornburn was formerly president of the Cigar Makers' International Union of America, first joined that union in Memphis and made special reason to feel enthusiastic.

In all three addresses in Tennessee, Mr. Ornburn stressed the economic

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Pacific Greyhound Lines Employes Favor A. F. of L. Affiliate as Bargaining Agent

Majority of Men Vote For Street and Electric Railway Employes Amalgamated Association.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Detroit, Mich.—Drivers of the Pacific Greyhound Lines, the largest motor stage transportation system in North America, have signified their preference for the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employes of America as their collective bargaining agency," the Amalgamated Association announced in a statement from its headquarters here.

Labor Board Ordered Election

"A vote on this property was ordered by the National Labor Relations Board upon investigation made by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, one of the organizations standard railway labor unions, who contended that they had the majority of employment the drivers," the statement continued.

"An agreement covering all Pacific Greyhound railroad employes had previously been made in the form of a contract in 1942 of the Amalgamated Association, affiliate of the A. F. of L., and the management. The Labor Board declined to recognize this as valid and

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A. F. OF L. PACT SIGNED BY HEIDSIK DISTILLERY

Seven-Hour Day, 35-Hour Week and Seniority Rights Included in Agreement Concluded With Large Concern in Barberton, Ohio.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Agreement between the American Federation of Labor Federal Labor Union No. 20244 recently concluded a new agreement with the John Heidsik Company, large distillery here, by which the men will work only a seven-hour day and a 35-hour week, with time and a half for overtime.

Other benefits of the closed shop contract with the firm include full recognition of seniority rights. In case any unskilled operation of the plant is necessary, the union has agreed to furnish new employes will be taken on until all employees who have been returned to their respective jobs.

Employes reporting for work when no work is available will receive at least three hours' regular pay and a bulletin board for union notices is permitted in the plant. More convenient pay days were also arranged. All new employes not members of the union are required to sign a membership application before starting to work.

Peaceful settlement of grievances is also provided in the agreement, which extends to December 31, 1938.

HURST NAMED MEMBER OF CINCINNATI BOARD

Mayor Stewart Appoints President of Central Labor Council to Civil Service Commission; Members of Plumbers Unions Are Named Plumbing Inspectors.

Cincinnati, Ohio (AFLNS).—For the first time in history, organized labor is now represented on the Civil Service Commission of Cincinnati.

Appointment by Mayor Stewart of Jack Hurst, president of the Cincinnati Central Labor Council, as a member of the Board, and his confirmation by the City Council, has been widely hailed as deserved recognition of Hurst's ability and the labor movement with which he has been identified so long and honorably.

Another labor victory in the official family of Cincinnati was scored when civil service examinations, revealed that two members of Plumbers and Gas Fitters' Local Union No. 89 stood first and second on the eligible list for appointment as plumbing inspectors.

City Manager Sherrill, who had authority to appoint two inspectors from the first three on the list, chose the two union members, John H. Weckenbrock and Edward J. King.

SEAMEN QUITTING C. I. O., A. F. OF L. UNION FINDS

Head of New Group Says They "Are Sick and Tired of Communism and Its Works."

By A. F. of L. News Service.

New York, N. Y.—Members of the National Maritime Union, an affiliate of the Committee for Industrial Organization, are leaving the C. I. O. unions and flocking into the American Federation of Labor because they "are sick and tired of Communism and all of its works," Neil J. Lynch, international representative of the new A. F. of L. Seamen's Union, declared here on his return from a tour of Gulf ports. Bringing with him encouraging accounts of the success of the union's membership drive in the South, Mr. Lynch said that the American Federation of Labor was gaining more adherents every day among Atlantic Coast seamen.

Declaring that many of the persons around Joseph Curran, head of the National Maritime Union "are probably Communists," Mr. Lynch added: "We want them [the seamen] to know what they seek to set up is a dictatorship modeled after that which exists in the C. I. O." He said that under the leadership of Curran and the National Maritime Union the seamen have not only gained nothing but in fact have lost ground.

He expressed the view that probably the best way to bring about unity among seamen is to educate them to the superior benefits and power of the A. F. of L. Seamen's Union as compared with the C. I. O. group and to weld the seamen into a fighting body against shipowners who refuse to deal with labor and against Communists. Independent said company unions which now have been given relative aid by some of the boss fed Seamen's Union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Lynch also said that members of the Seafarers Union of the Pacific, an independent organization headed by Harry Lundeberg, with headquarters in San Francisco, California, will be welcomed to use and ship through A. F. of L. Seamen's Union halls. Notice was recently served by the National Maritime Union on the Pacific Union of the Pacific that unless it stopped discriminating against the N. M. U. men on the Pacific Coast it would retaliate against S. U. P. men on the Atlantic Coast.

ROLLER BEARING FIRM SIGNS A. F. OF L. PACT

Agreement With Massillon Company Provides Closed Shop, 40-Hour Week, Seniority Rights and Minimum Wage Rates.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Massillon, O.—Members of Federal Labor Union No. 18419 are now working under the first union agreement ever secured here with the Tyson Roller Bearing Corporation. The contract covers all employes in the plant and factory, except clerical and office help, watchmen, foremen, plant protection and foremen.

The agreement provides wage minimums, beginning at 40 cents an hour for inexperienced men. All men in the plant will receive time and a half for working Department and Cup and Cone Grinding Department, also participate in a premium system.

Work Week and "Lay-Off" Rules

The 8-hour work day and 40-hour week have been established, with time and a half for overtime, with a toleration of five per cent for maintenance stockroom and shipping employes. The 8-hour day and 40-hour week is established for watchmen, power engineers and firemen, although firemen and watchmen may work 56 hours per week, in case a regular man is off sick.

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MARSHFIELD FIRM SIGNS PLYWOOD WORKERS' PACT

First Agreement Negotiated With Evans Products Company Cedar Division Provides for Closed Shop, 40-Hour Week and Seniority Rights.

Marshfield, Oreg. (AFLNS).—The first signed contract ever entered into with a union by the International Cedar Division of the Evans Products Company, has been negotiated by Plywood Workers' Local Union No. 2621, A. F. of L. unit chartered by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

The agreement, arrived at after several weeks of negotiations, provides for the 40-hour work week, with time and half for overtime, and seniority rights of present employes in making factory advancements.

A clause in the contract provides that new employes must become members of the union after a probationary period of 30 days, which makes the cedar division virtually a closed shop for the A. F. of L. union. The agreement has been widely hailed by Pacific Coast fir division throughout the Coos Bay district.

KEWANEE BOILER FIRM SIGNS TWO UNION PACTS

Closed Shop Agreements With Boiler Makers' and Molders' Local Unions Grant Higher Wages, Paid Vacations and Seniority Rights.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Kewanee, Ill.—Local Union No. 196, International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders and Helpers, and Local Union No. 134, International Molders' Union of North America, have successfully negotiated closed shop agreements with the Kewanee Boiler Company, which promises important benefits to nearly 700 workers.

In addition to the closed shop feature, the new agreements with the unions mean that expired December 31, provides for increased wages, time and a half for overtime, seniority rights, machinery for adjustment of grievances and a week's annual vacation with pay.

The Kewanee Boiler Corporation, one of Kewanee's oldest industries, manufactures a complete line of riveted and welded boilers, tanks and pressure vessels.

Chas. J. McGowan represented the Boilermakers' International, with David H. Hath representing the Molders' International, cooperating with local representatives including Glen Bullock, Bert McKinney and Walter Hampton on the Boilermakers No. 196, and G. L. Stevenson, Ed. Hamilton and Ed. Hoffman, Molders' No. 134. President R. B. Dickson headed the group of company officials in the negotiations.

In announcing the successful conclusion of the contract negotiations, John White, secretary of the Kewanee Trades and Labor Assembly, stated that Kewanee Boilers are now 100 per cent union made.

Bakery Workers Form Union in Monroe, (La.)

Monroe, La. (AFLNS).—Bakery workers here, assisted by local labor officials and E. H. Williams, representing the American Federation of Labor, have formed a new local union.

A charter for the new local was applied for to the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, prominent A. F. of L. affiliate.

U. S. COURT ORDERS RAND TO RECOGNIZE A. F. OF L.

Circuit Appeals Bench Upholds Labor Board's Rule For Office Equipment Company to Bargain With Union; Strikers Jobs Are Restored; Company Loses Fight On All But a Few Issues.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

New York, N. Y.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Judicial Circuit in a unanimous decision handed down here upheld, with minor modifications, an order issued by the National Labor Relations Board on March 14, 1937, requiring Remington-Rand, Inc., manufacturers of office equipment materials, to recognize and bargain collectively with the Joint Protective Board of District Council Office Equipment Workers, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor, as the exclusive representative of the workers in the company's plants at Syracuse, Tonawanda, Ellicott and Elmira, N. Y., Middletown, Conn., and Marietta and Norwood, Ohio.

Strikers Ordered Reinstated

The decision of the Circuit Court, composed of Judges Learned Hand, who wrote the opinion, Martin T. Manton and Thomas W. Swan, directed the company to reinstate all of the striking employes and to reinstate with back pay 28 employes who had been discharged, according to the court's finding, for union activities.

"The Board was certainly free," the opinion said, "to find the respondent (Remington-Rand) guilty of unfair labor practices. Rand's (James H. Rand, Jr.) declarations alone were enough. He invited a test of the necessity of dealing with the union at all."

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JUDGE PADWAY NAMED A. F. OF L. COUNSEL

Former Wisconsin Judge and Well-Known Labor Law Authority Opens Office in Washington.

Washington, D. C. (AFLNS).—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, announced the appointment of former Judge Joseph A. Padway, of Milwaukee, Wis., as counsel for the Federation. He will open offices immediately in the Tower Building here.

Judge Padway, a well-known authority on labor law, "has represented the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor and its affiliated unions as general counsel for twenty years," the announcement said, adding:

"He has frequently addressed conventions of the American Federation of Labor and has won notable victories for labor in cases before the Supreme Court.

"In 1935 Judge Padway served in the Wisconsin State Senate. During that term he was appointed Civil Court Judge by Governor Blaine and subsequently was elected to a full term. However, he resigned before the term

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EFFICIENCY HELD MAIN ELEMENT FOR CONSUMERS' COOPERATIVES

M. H. Hedges, Electrical Workers Brotherhood Head, Tells Conference Convened by Three Faiths That Cooperative Movement Is "Surest Avenue to Improvement of Society Without Sacrificing Democratic Standards."

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington, D. C.—One hundred per cent efficiency was stressed as the most important element underlying consumers cooperatives by M. H. Hedges, of Washington, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, in discussing trade unionism and the cooperative movement at the two-day "Interfaith Conference on Consumers Cooperatives and Credit Unions" here.

Support by Religious Groups Urged

The conference was composed of representatives of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, the Jewish Welfare Department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, and the Central Conference of American Rabbis. The underlying theme of the conference was the general relationship of the religious faiths to the cooperative movement. The delegates took the viewpoint that consumers cooperation was preferable, from the religious aspect, to the system operated primarily for private profit, and should therefore receive the general support of religious groups.

The principle of consumers cooperation patterned after the Rochdale plan was approved by the 1937 convention of the American Federation of Labor.

Trade Unionism and Cooperation

"One successful cooperative in a neighborhood where workers' homes are concentrated will go farther to set the idea of cooperation to workers than all the literature that can be written on the abstract in a year," Mr. Hedges told the conference.

"Workers already know cooperation through their unions. The union is a cooperative project. Not only that, many unions operate some form of consumers' cooperative as an accompaniment of their union services. In sections where cooperatives have failed, membership of cooperatives as well as the term, will be a decided handicap

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EL-MORO CIGAR COMPANY EMPLOYES FORM UNION

Workers Employed by Greenshoro Firm Joined C. I. O. and Join A. F. of L. Affiliate.

Greensboro, N. C.—Employes of the El-Moro Cigar Company, almost 100 strong, have formed a new local union of the Cigar Makers' International Union of America. With the presentation of the charter, establishing the new unit as Cigar Makers' Local Union No. 191, plans were drawn to extend the organization.

The organization of this local again thwarted "raiding" tactics of the C. I. O., which has been very active in thoroughout the country, but which is being rejected by the workers themselves.

When workers in the El-Moro plant expressed a desire for a local union several months ago, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Estes, A. F. of L. organizers, undertook to form a local, which they eventually did. In the meantime, however the C. I. O. began a counter move to organize the plant, which fell flat when workers rejected their overtures for the sound and tried principles of the A. F. of L. through the Cigar Makers' International Union of America.

BAKERS UNIONS THRIVE IN NEW ENGLAND AREA

Wage Increases Won for Thousands; New Cambridge Local Has 1,000 Members; Two Candy Workers Unions Have 1,500 Members.

Roxbury, Mass. (AFLNS).—Steady progress throughout the territory represented by the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, is the report of the New England Conference of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, held a century old A. F. of L. affiliate.

Delegates from unions reported are a bakers' union at Cambridge, with more than 1,000 members, and candy workers' locals, with over 1,500 members, in addition to the newly-formed Bakers' Local No. 330 of this city, and smaller locals in other communities.

General Organizer James Montgomerio submitted to the Conference an outline of general progress in New England, showing that thousands of Bakery and Confectionery Workers, through effective organization, have gained increased wages and improved working conditions during the past year.

UNION MEN WILL BUILD JOHNSTOWN POST OFFICE

Prevailing Wage Rates Will Be Paid and Disputes Settled by Arbitration.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Johnstown, Pa.—Johnstown's spendid new U. S. Post Office building is to be erected entirely by union men.

This was assured when the local Building Trades Department of the Federal Catholic Welfare Conference, and the Central Labor Union of Johnstown & Rabbis. The underlying theme of the conference was the general relationship of the religious faiths to the cooperative movement. The delegates took the viewpoint that consumers cooperation was preferable, from the religious aspect, to the system operated primarily for private profit, and should therefore receive the general support of religious groups.

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(From A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

Cleveland Unions Benefit Workers

Wage Increases and Shorter Hours Gained by Agreements Raise Living Standards of Employes; Molders Strike Against Contract Violation.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Cleveland, Ohio.—American Federation of Labor unions in the Cleveland district got under way in the New Year with the same vim and vigor that marked their progress in 1937, with gains being constantly reported in membership and in new contracts secured.

Fluctuations' Local Union No. 1041 recently presented new contract proposals, providing for increased wages, shorter hours, the closed shop and the check-off. The agreement affects the big drug store chains, including the Marshall, K. W. Weinberger and Standard chains.

The six o'clock Saturday closing hour set by the Retail Clerks' local union is meeting with general compliance by the firms, like the Bond Clothing store, which at first insisted that the union had no right to "interfere with store hours" have seen the light and have agreed that general compliance will be fair for all.

Among recent strikes here was one by Molders' Local Union No. 486, against a wage cut which the management of the Wellman Bronze Aluminum Company sought to impose, despite a union contract. Thirty-six men came out, refusing to accept a reduction from the union scale of $1.31½ an hour. The company did not attempt to fight the strike with strikebreakers.

Constant progress is being reported also in near-by communities. Among these is a splendid new agreement secured with the John Haldeik Distillery, of Barberton, by Federal Labor Union No. 20246.

JEWELRY WORKERS SIGN MANY NEW AGREEMENTS

(Continued from Page 1)

overtime whatever, according to a union statement. The overtime decision was made retroactive to the time the men returned to work following their recent strike and employees have been paid the time and a' half overtime rate for the period in a lump sum.

Jewelers Local No. 41, of Portland, Oregon, reports having signed up all the large down-town stores and many of the smaller ones. This local has grown so extensively that offices have been established at 417 Yeon building, in Portland.

In Southern California, Dental Technicians Local No. 100 reports having signed up a large number of dental laboratories, with plans being pushed for securing agreements with all others.

Dental Technicians Local No. 224 of San Francisco has secured the amalgamation of another group, formerly called the Federal Dental Technicians. Pending approval of the amalgamation by the International Executive Council, the two locals were proceeding with a joint campaign to sign up dental laboratories to union agreements, with indications pointing to ultimate success.

ROLLER BEARING FIRM SIGNS A. F. OF L. PACT

(Continued from Page 1)

Department seniority rights are to be strictly maintained. "Lay-offs when they are necessary, men being laid off in one department may "bump" into another man in any other department, providing he has worked on that machine or job before," which, of course, is a matter of extending seniority rights to the entire plant.

The contract provides for peaceful settlement of grievances and guarantees employes against discrimination or favoritism by the management or foremen.

Union Membership Required

The agreement stipulates that preference in employment shall be given to members of the union in good standing, that all employes, except learners, shall be office help shall be union members; that new employes, except temporary ones, shall join the union within sixty days after their employment begins, and that employes shall authorize the company to deduct their union dues from their pay and turn the amount over to the proper union official.

Rules Governing Dismissals

It is set forth in the contract that breaches of the labor agreement shall not be considered sufficient cause for immediate dismissal:

Smoking in main factory other than in offices; throwing rolls; reading newspapers during working hours; spitting in machines; unnecessary visiting; destruction of company property; unnecessary loitering; loafing in boiler room; punching after 10 A. M.; reporting for work intoxicated; man must be at his machine when final whistle blows and not leave until final whistle blows.

BAKERS UNION SIGNS UP 3 PHILADELPHIA FIRMS

Philadelphia, Pa. (AFLNS).—Closed shop contracts have recently been signed, stated here with three candy companies by Local No. 356 of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers International Union of America. They are the Blue Ribbon Candy Chocolate Company, the Dairy Made Candy Company and the Hoffman Candy Company. The Local Union's new Local 250 has enrolled 1,250 members.

Bargaining Polls Won By A. F. of L. Unions

By A. F. of L. News Service.

The growing preference for A. F. of L. representation by the nation's workers is when given opportunity to make a free choice, is being emphasized by contract victories of A. F. of L. unions in local employe elections conducted under auspices of the National Labor Relations Board.

Employes of the Perry Fay Manufacturing Company, at Elyria, Ohio, recently voted 2 to 1 to be represented in collective bargaining solely by the local lodge of the International Association of Machinists.

Employes of the National Fireproofing Company, at East Canton, Ohio, recently under NLRB supervision recently, selected the local union of United Brick and Clay Workers as their exclusive collective bargaining agent.

J. J. MUNHOLLAND DIES; LONG A LABOR LEADER

Official of New York Central Trades and Labor Council and of Union Bank Also Served on A. F. of L. Committee for Prison Industries.

New York, N. Y. (AFLNS).—John J. Munholland, vice president of the Central trades and Labor Council of Greater New York, and chairman of its executive board since 1936, died at the Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center here, Feb. 13 after an illness of only ten days. He was fifty-six years old.

Mr. Munholland, who lived in Jamaica, Long Island, was organized labor's representative on the Queens Industrial Commission, recently created by George Alvin Murray, president of Queensboro. He was also secretary and director of the Federation Bank and Trust Company, which was founded and operated by labor unions, and vice president of the Federation Safe Deposit Company. He was secretary of the joint committee which organized the bank in 1923.

Mr. Munholland had a long and distinguished record in the service of the American Federation of Labor. At the age of twenty-three he became a member of the Pattern Makers' League in Schenectady, N. Y., in 1901. His membership was transferred to the New York Association of the Pattern Makers' League in 1902. He was elected assistant secretary of the association in 1906 and served in that capacity until his election as secretary, in 1912. During this period he was a delegate and officer of the nation's largest central body in New York City.

He also served on the American Federation of Labor Committee on Prison Industries and was a former member of the Committee on Safety and Admission of the New York City Board of Education.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Katherine Munholland; three sons, Robert, Walter and William Munholland; a daughter, Mrs. William Budgett, and a brother, William Munholland, Jr.

Funeral services were held at his home in Jamaica, February 17. Burial was in St. John's Cemetery, Middle Village, Queens.

JUDGE PADWAY NAMED A. F. OF L. COUNSEL

(Continued from Page 1)

expired to become general counsel for the Wisconsin Federation of Labor. He will continue to serve in that capacity and maintain his Milwaukee office.

Judge Padway has a law degree at Marquette University. He is forty-seven and has practiced law twenty-six years."

Handled A. F. of L. Cases in C. I. O. Unions

Judge Padway was counsel for the American Federation of Labor and the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor last year during the attempts made by representatives collecting payroll taxes and Industrial Organization in Wisconsin to raid A. F. of L. labor unions and swing the union funds.

In one notable case, the Federal labor representatives attempted to raid the Simmons Furniture Company, of Kenosha, Wisconsin. The union was at stake. The C. I. O. group unlawfully seized the union's treasury, amounting to $15,000 treasury, and hid the money in a safe deposit box in an Illinois bank.

During the Padway trial in 1937, the money was found in the bank, cleaned out the safe deposit box and just before the time limit expired walked to the clerk of the court and placed $15,000 in bills on his desk.

ORNBURN BOOMS UNION LABEL IN TENNESSEE

(Continued from Page 1)

value of women's auxiliaries to labor unions in promoting union label products and union services, lining with the assertion that the C. I. O. has caused great harm in America's wage structure.

"There are now over 2,500,000 women in the United States who are members of labor's auxiliaries," Mr. Ornburn stated, "and we are now planning the formation of the American Federation of Ladies' Auxiliaries, to be chartered by the A. F. of L. We know that it is going to prove to be one of the most powerful factors in the labor movement."

"The C. I. O. has not hurt President Green," Secretary Ornburn declared, in the course of his remarks about the disastrous effects of the C. I. O. upon the interests of workers of the nation.

"The workers are the ones who have been damaged by that group," Secretary Ornburn said, and proceeded to explain the manner in which C. I. O. activities have contributed to the recession which has affected so many lines of industry, smiting thousands of wage earners with unemployment and attendant deprivations.

BUILDING TRADES FORM COUNCIL IN CHARLESTON

Strong Teamsters and Chauffeurs Union Is Also Organized.

Charleston, S. C. (AFLNS).—A new Building Trades Council has been organized here, chartered by the Building and Construction Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor. Seven unions have already affiliated with the new Council, including: Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers; Steamfitters, Asbestos Workers, Sheet Metal Workers, Plumbers, Electrical Workers, Bricklayers, Painters and Decorators, Structural Iron Workers, Lathers and Roofers.

A new local union of Teamsters and Chauffeurs has also been formed here with the assistance of Leo B. Carter, A. F. of L. organizer. Central Labor Union officials believe the new local, already strong and growing, is destined to become a powerful addition to the Charleston labor movement.

(From A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

ORGANIZATION OF ALL FLINT CLERKS PLANNED

Flint, Mich. (AFLNS).—The great organization drive of the Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, is finding a ready response in Flint, where clerks have long suffered their economic development.

A new local formed here with the assistance of Tom N. Foose, RCIPA general organizer, is expected to bring into its protecting embrace retail sales people in all lines. Considerable improvement in the lot of these workers is expected to result.

GREEN URGES UNIONS TO AFFILIATE WITH WORKERS EDUCATION BUREAU

(Continued from Page 1)

on depends upon the financial help and assistance which the American Federation of Labor Workers' Education Bureau organizations affiliated with it. For that reason, in also addressing this convention, I am earnestly requesting your organizations and unions affiliated with the Workers Education Bureau:

Small Affiliation Cost

"The cost of such affiliation is very small. It amounts to one cent per member per year from National and International Unions. All State Federations of Labor, Central Labor Unions and Local Unions pay $10.00 per year, Central Bodies may be assessed the same payment of $10.00 per year and directly affiliated local unions for a payment of $2.00 per year.

"Through such affiliation your organization will be greatly benefited because you will be entitled to receive pamphlets and publications issued by the bureau. In addition, you will be assisting the bureau to carry on educational work; all of which will redound to the interest of the officers and members of the American Federation of Labor.

"I bespeak for the officers of the Workers Education Bureau your cooperation and support. I hope and trust that your organization will become affiliated with the Workers Education Bureau. Communications should be addressed Miller, Jr., Secretary, Workers Education Bureau, 1440 Broadway, New York City, New York."

Pacific Greyhound Lines Employes Favor A. F. of L. Affiliate as Bargaining Agent

(Continued from Page 1)

ordered the election, which was held from January 24 to February 4.

Non-Partisan Ballot

The ballots cast in the balloting were counted. Of the 665 votes cast 323 were for the Amalgamated Association, 209 for the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and Engineemen, 17 voted for Pacific Greyhound Employes' League and one was declared void. Only 25 eligible drivers failed to vote. The board had no information as to how they voted, but the vote are presumed to be in favor of the non-partisan group.

Interstate Bus Employes Come Under Labor Act

"Since the United States Supreme Court declared that the National Labor Relations act applies to bus employes in interstate service, as a result of a case involving Amalgamated Association members, Pacific Greyhound officials have made strenuous efforts at organization in this field. This was the first election in this group, where the Amalgamated Association was pitted against a railroad brotherhood in a labor board election.

(From A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

JOB INSURANCE PLANNED FOR RAILROAD WORKERS

Federal Law Solely For Railway Employes Will Be Pressed For Speedy Action During Present Session of Congress.

Washington, D. C. (AFLNS).—Under sponsorship of the railroad brotherhood workers legislation is planned during the present session of Congress to create an unemployment compensation system particularly for the employees of the railroads.

Under the Social Security Act unemployment insurance depends upon the enactment of State laws, the Federal government collecting payroll taxes and holding unemployment compensation trust funds for the various States according to the highly interstate character of railroad work it is held that the system provided under the Social Security Act is not efficiently applicable to the railroad industry and that a special unemployment system for the railroad workers is necessary.

The plan calls for financing the railroad unemployment compensation program through a 3 per cent tax on railroad payrolls. This amount, it is estimated, would yield approximately $600,000 and is about what the carriers contributed to the Railroad Retirement Act.

In justification of the proposal representatives of the railroad unions point out that the interstate nature of the railroad industry creates many legal complications in the administration of State unemployment compensation laws, the provisions of which vary from State to State, thus making for the duplication of trains frequently work in two or more States during a single day, while others are required to perform work in one State and live in another. It is claimed to be impossible administered by the Railroad Retirement Board, which has failed to reduce administrative costs and result in more efficient handling than if it were placed under some other Government board.

The committee in charge of drafting the railroad unemployment compensation bill is composed of George M. Harrison, chairman of the Railway Brotherhoods and president of the Railway Brotherhood of Railway Clerks; T. C. Cashen, president of the Switchmen's Union of North America; Alvanley Johnston, president of the Sheet Metal Workers International Association; Harold W. Fraser, president of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes; David B. Delaney, president of the Masters, Mates and Pilots National Organization.

OREGON CITY CULINARY WORKERS WIN STRIKE

Oregon City, Oreg. (AFLNS).—The Culinary Workers Union here has just decided victory in the settlement of their strike against Mrs. Ethel Jones, when the proprietor signed a new contract agreeing to rehire his striking help and discharge his non-union employes.

The agreement terminated an eight days' picketing campaign of the union. Volunteer pickets from the Pulp and Sulphite Workers' International Union patrol in front of the cafe to back up the strikers. The non-unionism of the cafe reconsidered its refusal to grant the union's modest demands and finally "signed on the dotted line."

Ohio Central Labor Union Bans Pay Cuts

Kent, Ohio (AFLNS).—Fired with a determination to hold gains that have been made in wages and hours, Central Labor unions through many hard struggles, A. F. of L. Workers, vice president of the Ohio Federation of Labor declared that "recession" arguments of employers offer no sound basis for reductions in wages or standards.

Following this policy through, the executive board of the Portage County Central Labor Union has announced that no affiliated local union will be permitted to accept any reduction in wages.

STOCKTON GAS STATION OPERATORS FORM UNION

Stockton, Calif. (AFLNS).—Gas Station Operators Union No. 20248, recently chartered by the A. F. of L., is one of the newest unions in the territory that appear to be headed for practical results for its membership.

Following installation of the charter by Stuart Pomraning, vice president of the California State Federation of Labor, the union decided on an extensive campaign to complete the organization of all eligible workers and to plan for working out agreements with employers. In the meantime, meetings are being held every week.

HIGHER PAY STRIKE WON BY BEER TRUCK DRIVERS

Union in Nation's Capital Finalizes New Agreement With Distributors For $3 Wage Increase for Men.

Washington, D. C. (AFLNS).—Over one hundred drivers employed by eight beer distributors here have won a new wage of eighteen dollars, with six cents overtime for each one of butts sold following a strike of six days.

The walkout was called by Beer and Soda Drivers' Chauffeurs and Helpers' Local 67, affiliated with the Teamsters, Chauffeurs and Stablemen's Union, to secure the new agreement in place of the one which expired in January 1 of January.

Three out of eleven distributors signed the new contract promptly, but the eight recalcitrant distributors required a week's strike to demonstrate to the reasonableness of their opposition to the demands.

The wages under the old contract were $15 a week, plus five cents on every case sold. By the new contract the union men gain $3 per week in wages, together with additional commission on each case of bottles sold.

The new agreement also provides for a minimum 40-hour week.

(From A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

LONG BEACH TEAMSTERS SIGN UP HAY HAULERS

Agreement Covers Southern California; Mechanics Negotiate Contracts With Five Dairies.

Long Beach, Calif. (AFLNS).—Truck Drivers' Union No. 692 has secured the membership of every truck driver hauling hay in this area, it was said recently completed a union agreement with hay distributors.

The announcement of the agreement refuted rumors that farmers and hay sales operators would fight organization of their drivers.

Five more dairies covering the Los Angeles and Harbor areas have signed agreements with the Mechanics' Local 1126, together with San Pedro Local 1466 and Los Angeles Local 1185, by which several hundred union workers received increased wages.

The agreements were signed as exclusive collective bargaining agencies for employes by the Golden State Company, Ltd., the Challenge Cream and Butter Association, the Model Creamery Company, Western Dairies Products and the Mountain View Dairy Company.

Lorain Steel Workers Organized by A. F. L.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Following appeals by delegates of steel workers to A. F. of L. for aid in organization under Federation auspices, 250 have been signed up in an effort to afford these workers the protection and progress which come to A. F. of L. chartered unions.

First application for a charter in the new drive came from Lorain, Ohio, where employees of the Lorain plant of the National Tube Company, one union, to have the status of a directly affiliated local union.

Coleman R. Clatchey, regional director for the American Federation of Labor, with headquarters in Cleveland, who forwarded the charter application, stated that the new local union hopes that a large cross section of iron and steel workers will be in the A. F. of L. It is in response to this popular demand by the workers themselves that American Federation of Labor affiliated unions are speeding up a drive, wherever possible for them.

(From A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

Big Growth in Unions Reported in Sandusky

Central Body Doubles Affiliated Locals in Two Years; Five New Charters Issued Recently.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Sandusky, Ohio.—In less than one year, the Sandusky Central Labor Union has almost doubled the number of affiliated unions and consolidated work in this territory still going forward.

Organized in 1900, there were 18 affiliated locals when the CIO dual movement started. Since then 18 have dropped, leaving 15. Today, there are 27 affiliated local unions. Five new charters have been issued here since last November.

The Sandusky Building Trades Council, organized in 1919 but permitted to become inactive, has now 600 union employes and other groups in the territory, the C. I. O. battery of strongmen men, folded their tents like the Arabs and as silently stole away.

Laborers Union Formed In Sheffield, Alabama

Sheffield Ala. (AFLNS).—A new local union of Hod Carriers, Common and Building Laborers has been formed here, starting out with a substantial membership which is reported as growing fast.

Organization of the new local was effected by Robert N. Lanier, vice president of the Alabama State Federation of Labor.

(From A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

TUSCAWARAS COUNTY EMPLOYES ORGANIZE

New Philadelphia, Ohio (AFLNS).—A new local union has been chartered here by the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employes, the installation being made by Edward C. Oliver, A. F. of L. organizer.

With a potential membership of 89 in five districts, the new local is now completing organization work, the remaining five districts with, "Tuscawaras County to be organized," or Headquarters of the new local has been established here, with regular meetings scheduled to be held in the Trades and Labor Assembly hall.

18 NEW LOCALS JOIN CHARLOTTE CENTRAL BODY

Charlotte, N. C. (AFLNS).—Eighteen new local unions have recently affiliated with the Charlotte Central Labor Union, with continued gains in organization forecast for the coming year.

Charlotte, which was selected as the headquarters city for the Carolinas Division of the A. F. of L. Southern Organizing Campaign, with Paul J. Ayrnon, associate director, in charge, is setting a fast pace for other North and South Carolina communities.

U. S. COURT ORDERS RAND TO RECOGNIZE A. F. OF L.

(Continued from Page 1)

ts order, or affirmation of the board's order, would not contain this provision.

Another modification by the Appeals Court ruled out that part of the labor Board's order which required the company to pay transportation charges for certain discharged workers and their families. This requirement stands as the settlement and the powers granted the board are only remedial," Judge Hand wrote.

The decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals modifies, but affirms, in part, with the exceptions noted, the own order, with violation punishable as contempt of court.

History of Controversy

The controversy of organized labor with Remington-Rand, Inc., dates back to the latter part of 1933, when A. F. of L. International unions started an organizing metal workers in the typewriter, adding machine and accounting card index and kindred office equipment. It followed it advisable to concentrate their efforts in a District Council of the A. F. of L. Metal Trades Department which would have jurisdiction over the industries.

In March, 1934, the Metal Trades Department issued a charter to the District Council of Office Equipment Workers, the charter granting jurisdiction over the office equipment industries. The membership of the council was composed principally of machinists, molders, metal polishers, and foundry labor unions.

It was not long before the District Council successfully organized the employes of the plants of the Remington-Rand Company, the largest manufacturers of typewriters, adding machines and card index systems in the United States.

Strike Called In 1936

Dissatisfaction on the part of the management to deal with the union caused a strike in 1934, following which an agreement was entered into between the union and the company, which operated satisfactorily for 18 months. Early in 1936 the company manifested a disposition to nullify the agreement with the result that on March 30, 1936, the unions concerned voted a strike in the company's plants involving 6,000 employes.

From the beginning of the strike until the issuance of the Labor Board's order on March 14, 1937, however, the company guilty of unfair labor practices declared, based on the National Labor Relations Act, the union employes engaged a vigorous strike at all of the company's plants, with the company organizing strike-breaking gangs, securing injunctions from anti-labor judges favoring the company and penalizing the strikers.

The company appealed the findings of the Labor Relations Board to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Judicial District, with the result that now the major portions of the board's decisions have become effective as unalterable law, the company's appeal declde to take an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

EFFICIENCY HELD MAIN ELEMENT FOR CONSUMERS' COOPERATIVES

(Continued from Page 1)

rather than an aid in getting cooperative stores started.

Must Fill Community Need

"In the last analysis, the cooperative movement in America, in its relationship to labor, must rest upon technical efficiency. The cooperatives must fill a need that privately owned stores do not fill, and must fill it better than private business can fill it. The simple axiom has been fulfilled in most countries where cooperatives have been most successful. In Sweden, the cooperative stores are the best looking, and the most efficiently operated in the country. This is also true for Denmark, Switzerland, England and other countries where the cooperative movement is strong.

Pay Higher Wages Than Private Business

"Moreover, they have to pay a better item of paying higher wages than their competitors in private business and are required to rest upon technical efficiency. The cooperatives must fill a need that private business does not fill, and must fill it better than private business can fill it. The simple axiom has been fulfilled in most countries where cooperatives have been most successful. In Sweden, the cooperative stores are the best looking, and the most efficiently operated in the country. This is also true for Denmark, Switzerland, England and other countries where the cooperative movement is strong.

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(From A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

BEICH CANDY COMPANY FIGHTS BAKERS UNION

Attitude of Bloomington Firm Causes Strike to Secure Renewal of Agreement.

Bloomington, Ill. (AFLNS).—Pugnacious refusal of the Beich Candy Company here to continue union relationships through an agreement guaranteeing the workers employed in their big candy plant fair treatment, the members of Local 342, Bakery and Confectionery Workers International Union of America, resulted in a strike action by the union activities regarding the new agreement, renewal carried on here and at the main office of the company in Rond Park, Chicago, of the union's general executive board, and by General Organizer Robert D. Metcalf.

According to the union officials the company has refused to continue negotiation under a newly invented subterfuge of an attorney's "wisdom" that a closed shop agreement is in violation of the National Labor Relations Act, but were also confident of the fact that the unfairly injected assertion be submitted to legal interpretation after a test case.

In consequence of the anti-union attitude manifested by the company the strike was declared affecting more than 200 candy workers who are members of Local 342.

DETROIT FIRM IS HIT BY PRINTING TRADES

Aronson Company Hale! Before Labor Board on Charges of Coercing Employes and Refusing to Bargain Collectively.

Detroit, Mich. (AFLNS).—The Detroit Allied Printing Trades Council, which has been active in organizing work began July 28, 1937, recently filed formal charges of unfair labor practices against the Aronson Printing Company, with the National Labor Relations Board. The union council charged that the firm has steadfastly refused to bargain collectively "until its competitors were all organized" and the officials of the firm have indulged in coercive and intimidating practices against members of the union. The company is alleged to have "called meetings of its employes after working hours for the purpose of influencing them against organization, refusing to allow bonafide, chosen representatives of its employes to present their grievances" and by its verbal and profane utterances has shown utter disregard for the legal status of union representatives under the Wagner Act.

The Typographical Union, Printing Pressmen and Assistants and Book binders' Union campaigns is to be short in use they go along with the standard agreements now in force, but under conditions, thus avoiding chiseling on the employers.

A feature of the contract this year is typical of the cooperative spirit now manifest among A. F. of L. unions and employers throughout the nation. A joint committee of employer and union representatives has been formed covering the printing trades industry, with skill attempt to work out problems of the industry to mutual benefit.

WILMINGTON ELECTRICAL UNION WINS TWO PACTS

Wage Increases and Other Benefits Gained in Agreements With Tidewater Power and Carolina Pulp Companies.

Wilmington, N. C. (AFLNS).—The Wilmington local of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers recently signed a two-year collective bargaining union agreement with large employers, the Tidewater Power Company and Carolina Pulp Company.

The new power company contract brought increased wages for the workers, time and a half for overtime and double time for Sunday and holidays. Annual vacations with pay are also provided, along with other benefits, including of course, recognition of the union as the collective bargaining representative for the workers.

KNOXVILLE STREET CAR MEN WIN WAGE BOOST

Union Agreement With Tennessee Electric Service Corporation Also Establishes 40-Hour Week and Provides Overtime.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Knoxville, Tenn.—The local union of the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employes, organizing here last year, won a signal victory in reaching a peaceful agreement with the Tennessee Public Service Corporation.

Among the gains represented for the 600 members of the union by the new agreement are wage increases amounting to $2.50 per week, a reduction in the basic 40-hour week, with time and a half for all work over the hour pay for attending safety meetings; "on-hours' pay for "stand-by" time, recognition of the union as the only collective bargaining agent for the workers, and other advantages.

Negotiations were started last November, with Vice President Division of the union, in which organizers McBrayer, of the Amalgamated, and McKenzie, of the A. F. of L., assisted. Assistance of Conciliation Baroo, of the U. S. Department of Labor, was given during the negotiation, while the corporation was represented by General Manager Lamar and Attorney Seymour.

The agreement, which runs for a year, brought lowest a paid rate a wage boost of 7½ per cent; those in the intermediate bracket got a five cent increase, while the highest paid group was hoisted 3 per cent, the following to raise minimums and materially benefit all workers concerned.

(From A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

COOKS AND WAITERS WIN WAGE RAISE IN PEORIA

New Agreement With Restaurant Association Also Provides Shorter Hours; Drive Planned Against Non-Union Chain Lunch Counters.

Peoria, Ill. (AFLNS).—The local union of Hotel and Restaurant Employes' Alliance and Bartenders' International Union of America has secured a new agreement with the Peoria Restaurant Association, signing for shorter hours for all organized workers in the industry and pay increases for many.

Workers in the lower-paid brackets will receive boosts in addition to the shorter work week, while others contribute to the fund to pay for these boosts.

Most of the eating places here have signed the union contract, but there are found in necessary, however, to advise operators of chain lunch counters that a picket campaign is to be put on unless they go along with the standard agreements now in force, under such conditions, thus avoiding cheating on the employers.

A feature of the contract this year is typical of the cooperative spirit now manifest among A. F. of L. unions and employers throughout the nation. A joint committee of employer and union representatives has been formed covering the printing trades industry, with skill attempt to work out problems of the industry to mutual benefit.

250 Akron Molders Win Strike Demand

Barbers and Beauticians Want Higher Standards For Beauty Operators Pixed by Law.

Akron, Ohio (AFLNS).—Barbers and Beauticians' unions have won a victory in favor of a revision of the State cosmetology law, which will provide for more rigid examinations of beauty operators and raising the standards for practitioners.

A campaign has also been started to have the legislature regulate permanent waves, and other secretive practices not only for the protection of the public but to make one with the Carolina Pulp Company.

The new power company contract brought increased wages for the workers, time and a half for overtime and double time for Sunday and holidays. Annual vacations with pay are also provided, along with other benefits, including of course, recognition of the union as the collective bargaining representative for the workers.